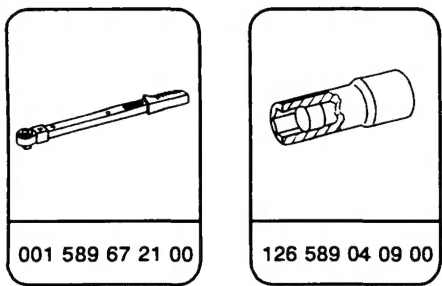


All Models

Torque specifications	Nm
Wheel bolts M12 x 1.5 (All models except 140)	110
Wheel bolts M14 x 1.5 (Model 140 only)	150

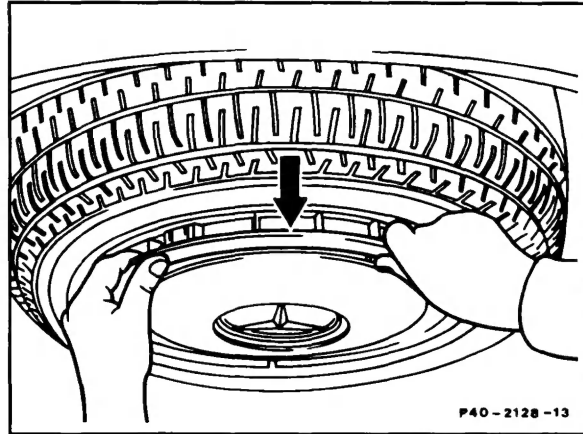
Special tools



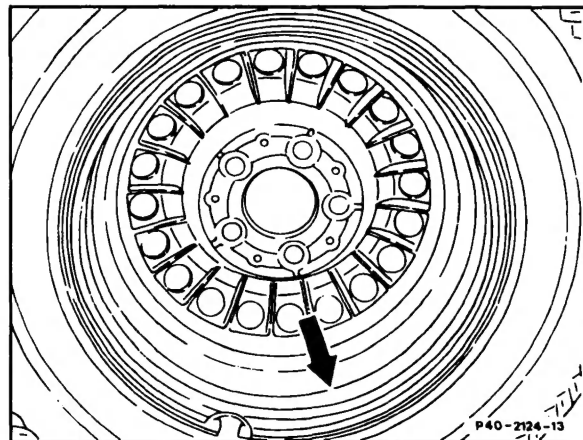
Commercial tools	
Electric or pneumatic impact wrench, torque limited to 100 Nm	obtain locally
Hex. socket 17 mm for impact wrench, OD max. 26.5 mm	obtain locally

- Remove metal wheel cover by hand or with combination wrench.

- Grasp edge of plastic wheel cover with both hands and pull off.



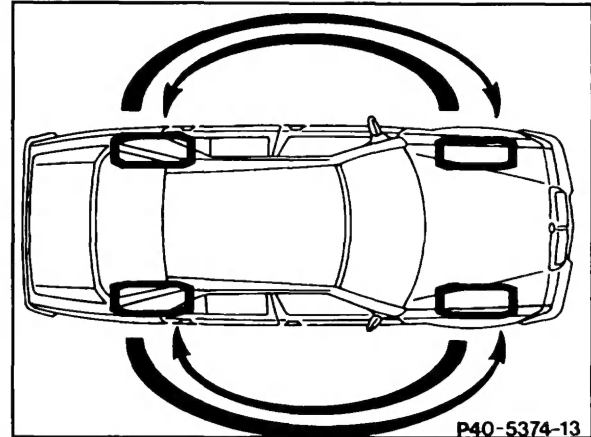
- Loosen wheel bolts and remove.
- When removing last wheel bolt on light alloy wheels, make sure that the wheel does not tilt, since this can damage the paint.
- Check inside of wheel (arrow) for dirt. Clean wheels, if required.
- Check centering opening and bolt hole seats and rim flanges for damage.
- Check related components (wheel, as well as front wheel hub or brake disk bowl) for corrosion, clean corroded surfaces with wire brush or emery cloth, if necessary.



Rotating wheels

Maximum tire mileage and good handling characteristics require rotating tires before a heavy wear pattern is visible. Tires should be inspected during routine service visits for wear patterns (refer to Job No. 4051), and if necessary, rotated from front to rear while maintaining direction of rotation.

To avoid deterioration of the handling characteristics, rotate the wheels before the tires show a distinct wear pattern.



Rotating the wheels

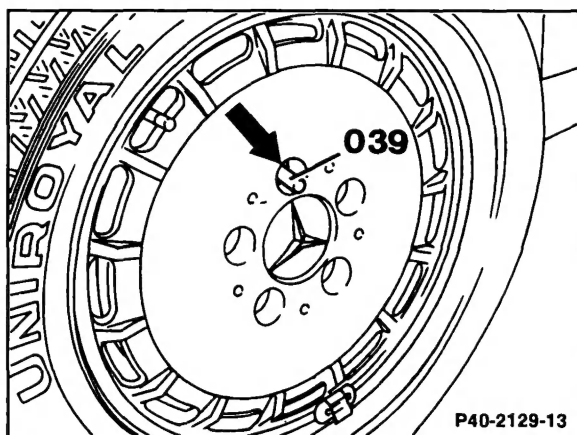
If the tires show even sawtooth wear, the wheels can also be rotated diagonally, provided the tires do not have a directional tread pattern.

- Depending on driving style, wear pattern and condition of tires, the wheels may require rebalancing.
- After rotating wheels, correct tire inflation pressure (refer to Job No. 4060).
- Make sure that the correct wheel bolts are used for the type of wheel.
- Check that wheel bolts thread in smoothly. Replace bolts that are hard to turn or that are corroded at the spherical collar (e.g. from road salt).
- Inspect threads in front wheel hubs and rear axle flanges and repair, if necessary.

- Use only original equipment Mercedes Benz wheel bolts. Identification: Mercedes star stamped on face of bolt shaft or on head of bolt.

- On light alloy wheels with recessed mounting holes, screw centering bolt (039) into the uppermost hole (arrow) prior to positioning wheel.

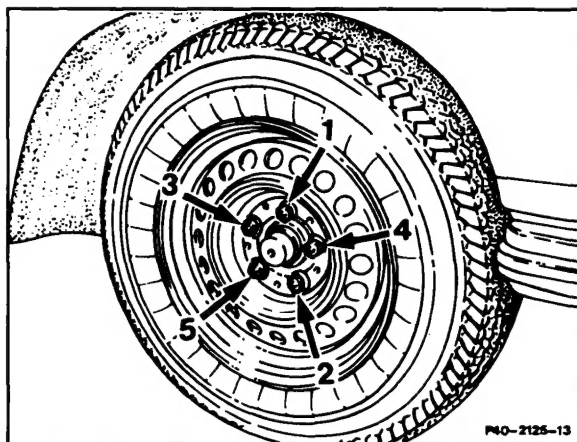
The centering bolt is included in the vehicle tool kit or with the spare wheel in a rubber sleeve.



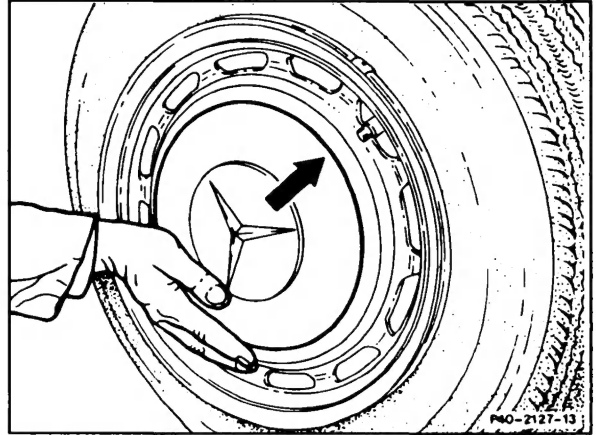
- Install wheels. The wheel bolts can also be tightened with an impact wrench up to 3/4 of the specified torque. Then, final tighten bolts with torque wrench.

- Note torque sequence and specification (refer to job no. 4070).

Note: When using power wrench on light alloy wheels, the OD of the socket should not exceed 26.5 mm, since otherwise the socket will damage the wheel. When screwing in the first wheel bolt on light alloy wheels, make sure that the wheel does not tilt, since the paint can be damaged.



- Insert metal wheel cover on rim in such a manner that the valve is located between two retaining springs. Push on wheel cover first toward valve (arrow) and then push in at side opposite from valve.



- Position wheel so valve is at 6 o'clock position. Position plastic wheel cover with valve recess at bottom, push in downward direction and press on by exerting pressure against upper edge of wheel cover (arrows).

Caution! Use care to correctly insert retaining clips into rim. This is especially important where the retaining clip aligns with a balance weight.

Do not apply pressure to, or strike, the center of plastic wheel cover to avoid damaging cover.

